

GRADES AND GRADE REQUIREMENTS

§ 810.1204 Grades and grade requirements for rye.

Grade	Minimum test weight per bushel (pounds)	Maximum limits of—				Thin Rye (percent)
		Foreign material		Damaged kernels		
		Foreign matter other than wheat (percent)	Total (percent)	Heat damaged (percent)	Total (percent)	
U.S. No. 1 .....	56.0	1.0	3.0	0.2	2.0	10.0
U.S. No. 2 .....	54.0	2.0	6.0	0.2	4.0	15.0
U.S. No. 3 .....	52.0	4.0	10.0	0.5	7.0	25.0
U.S. No. 4 .....	49.0	6.0	10.0	3.0	15.0	.....

- U.S. Sample grade—  
 U.S. Sample grade is rye that:
- (a) Does not meet the requirements for the grades U.S. Nos. 1, 2, 3, or 4; or
  - (b) Contains 8 or more stones or any numbers of stones which have an aggregate weight in excess of 0.2 percent of the sample weight, 2 or more pieces of glass, 3 or more *Crotalaria* seeds (*Crotalaria* spp.), 2 or more castor beans (*Ricinus communis* L.), 4 or more particles of an unknown foreign substance(s) or a commonly recognized harmful or toxic substance(s), 2 or more rodent pellets, bird droppings, or equivalent quantity of other animal filth per 1½ to 1¼ quarts of rye; or
  - (c) Has a musty, sour, or commercially objectionable foreign odor (except smut or garlic odor); or
  - (d) Is heating or otherwise of distinctly low quality.

SPECIAL GRADES AND SPECIAL GRADE REQUIREMENTS

§ 810.1205 Special grades and special grade requirements.

- (a) *Ergoty rye*. Rye that contains more than 0.30 percent of ergot.
- (b) *Garlicky rye*. Rye that contains in a 1,000-gram portion more than six green garlic bulblets or an equivalent quantity of dry or partly dry bulblets.
- (c) *Light garlicky rye*. Rye that contains in a 1,000-gram portion two or more, but not more than six, green garlic bulblets or an equivalent quantity of dry or partly dry bulblets.
- (d) *Light smutty rye*. Rye that has an unmistakable odor of smut, or that contains in a 250-gram portion smut balls, portions of smut balls, or spores of smut in excess of a quantity equal to 14 smut balls but not in excess of a quantity equal to 30 smut balls of average size.
- (e) *Plump rye*. Rye that contains not more than 5.0 percent of rye and other matter that passes through a 0.064×% oblong-hole sieve.
- (f) *Smutty rye*. Rye that contains in a 250-gram portion smut balls, portions of smut balls, or spores of smut in excess of a quantity equal to 30 smut balls of average size.

[52 FR 24418, June 30, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 24441, June 30, 1987]

Subpart I—United States Standards for Sorghum

TERMS DEFINED

§ 810.1401 Definition of sorghum.

Grain that, before the removal of dockage, consists of 50 percent or more of whole kernels of sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench) excluding nongrain sorghum and not more than 10.0 percent of other grains for which standards have been established under the United States Grain Standards Act.

§ 810.1402 Definition of other terms.

- (a) *Broken kernels*. All matter which passes through a 5/64 triangular-hole sieve and over a 2-1/2/64 round-hole sieve according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions.
- (b) *Broken kernels and foreign material*. The combination of broken kernels and foreign material as defined in paragraph (a) and (f) of this section.
- (c) *Classes*. There are four classes of sorghum: Sorghum, Tannin sorghum, White sorghum, and Mixed sorghum.
  - (1) *Sorghum*. Sorghum which is low in tannin content due to the absence of a pigmented testa (subcoat) and contains less than 98.0 percent White sorghum and not more than 3.0 percent Tannin sorghum. The pericarp color of this class may appear white, yellow, pink, orange, red, or bronze.

(2) *Tannin sorghum*. Sorghum which is high in tannin content due to the presence of a pigmented testa (subcoat) and contains not more than 10.0 percent non-Tannin sorghum. The pericarp color of this class is usually brown but may also be white, yellow, pink, orange, red, or bronze.

(3) *White sorghum*. Sorghum which is low in tannin content due to the absence of a pigmented testa (subcoat) and contains not more than 2.0 percent sorghum of other classes. The pericarp color of this class is white or translucent and includes sorghum containing spots that, singly or in combination, cover 25.0 percent or less of the kernel.

(4) *Mixed sorghum*. Sorghum which does not meet the requirements for any of the classes Sorghum, Tannin sorghum, or White sorghum.

(d) *Damaged kernels*. Kernels, pieces of sorghum kernels and other grains that are badly ground damaged, badly weather damaged, diseased, frost-damaged, germ-damaged, heat-damaged, insect-bored, mold-damaged, sprout-damaged, or otherwise materially damaged.

(e) *Dockage*. All matter other than sorghum that can be removed from the original sample by use of an approved device according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions. Also, underdeveloped, shriveled, and small pieces of sorghum kernels removed in properly separating the material other than sorghum.

(f) *Foreign material*. All matter, except sorghum, which passes over the number 6 riddle and all matter other than sorghum that remains on top of the 5/64 triangular-hole sieve according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions.

(g) *Heat-damaged kernels*. Kernels, pieces of sorghum kernels, and other grains that are materially discolored and damaged by heat.

(h) *Nongrain sorghum*. Seeds of broomcorn, Johnson-grass, *Sorghum almum* Parodi, sorghum-sudangrass hybrids, sorgrass, sudangrass, and sweet sorghum (*sorgo*).

(i) *Pericarp*. The pericarp is the outer layers of the sorghum grain and is fused to the seedcoat.

(j) *Sieves*.

(1) *1.98 mm (5/64 (0.0781) inches) triangular-hole sieve*. A metal sieve 0.81 mm (0.032 inches) thick with equilateral triangular perforations the inscribed circles of which are 1.98 mm (0.0781 inches) in diameter.

(2) *0.99 mm (2 1/2 /64 (0.0391) inches) round-hole sieve*. A metal sieve 0.81 mm (0.032 inch) thick with round holes 0.99 mm (0.0391 inches) in diameter.

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PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE  
APPLICATION OF STANDARDS

**§ 810.1403 Basis of determination.**

Each determination of broken kernels and foreign material is made on the basis of the grain when free from dockage. Each determination of class, damaged kernels, heat-damaged kernels, and stones is made on the basis of the grain when free from dockage and that portion of the broken kernels, and foreign material that will pass through a 1.98 mm (5/64 inches) triangular-hole sieve. Other determinations not specifically provided for in the general provisions are made on the basis of the grain as a whole except the determination of odor is made on either the basis of the grain as a whole or the grain when free from dockage, broken kernels, and foreign material removed by the 1.98 mm (5/64 inches) triangular-hole sieve.

[57 FR 58971, Dec. 14, 1992]